

bore the statesmen, poets, philosophers, historians, mathematicians, men of science, artists and teachers, at whose feet the students of the world have sat for more than two thousand years; far more than Judea had in the golden age of that prophetic literature which is still so largely our guide and our inspiration to righteousness; far more than Rome had when her sun was at the zenith,—for the glory of Rome was not when she held the east and west in fee, and Christian emperors like Constantin and Theodosius the Great ruled the world, but when, defeated at Trebia, Thrasymene and Cannæ, her fields wasted, her veteran legions annihilated, her young men slain or prisoners, scarce freemen enough left in Rome to form one legion more, she still wavered not an inch, but closed her gates, forbade mothers and wives to ransom their captive sons and husbands, and refused to discuss terms of peace while Hannibal remained in Italy. Oh! for something of that proud consciousness of national dignity and of that stern public virtue which is the strength of states!"

Having considered at length the question of the relation of Canada to the United States, Principal Grant concluded with the following eloquent peroration:

"But while we may not agree upon details, let us be at one upon fundamental principles. There are matters of unspeakably greater importance to a people than the volume of its imports and exports, or anything that can be tabulated in the most roseate-coloured and most carefully prepared statistics. Not by these things does a country live. A country lives, and lives in history, by what its people are. Very little thought did the men who made Canada give to tariff questions. They were men who lived simple lives, and no privations shook their hearts of oak. Everything we have we owe to them, and the more firmly we stand on their foundations and get back to their simpler manners, robust faith, and sincere patriotism, the better for us. We are living in a critical period. We need strong and true men. These will be given us if we are worthy of them. Let us take our stand on what is right, without any fear of the consequences. All sorts of bogeys will be used to frighten us, all sorts of temptations to allure us from the path of honour. Against all these stand fast. Remember how the spirit of our fathers shone out again and again like a pillar of fire when the night was darkest. Oh! yes,—we come of good stock. Men emigrated to this new world, who knew